

THIS FACT SHEET COVERS:

- Site background
- Cleanup Activities
- Cleanup Schedule
- Information Sources

PUBLIC MEETING

U.S. EPA will hold an Availability Session in Albion, Michigan, to explain and answer questions about the Site and the cleanup activites that are about to occur on:

Date: September 24, 1997

Time: 6:00 until 8:00 pm

Place: Days Inn

Star Commonwealth Room 27644 C Drive (I-94 exit 121)

Albion, MI 49224

Representatives from the U.S. EPA, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Michigan Department of Community Health, some of the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) and their Design Consultant will be attending the Availability Session in order to answer questions about cleanup activities.

Figure 1. Site Location Map

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Region 5
77 West Jackson
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Illinois, Indiana Michigan, Ohio Minnesota, Wisconsin

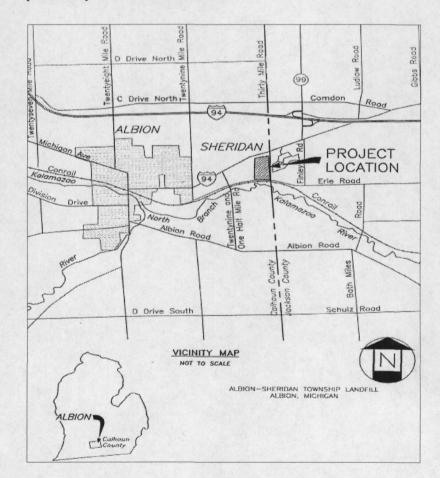
ALBION-SHERIDAN TOWNSHIP LANDFILL SUPERFUND SITE REMEDIAL ACTION TO BEGIN IN OCTOBER 1997

Albion, Michigan September 1997



INTRODUCTION

In October of 1995, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued a unilateral administrative order (UAO) to four potentially responsible parties (PRPs) to clean up the Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill Superfund Site near Albion, Michigan. The PRPs have recently completed the design for the landfill cap that was required by the UAO and will soon be ready to implement construction activities at the Site. The purpose of this fact sheet and the availability session is to inform the public what will be involved in completing the upcoming construction activities, explain what has been accomplished to date, and ascertain and address concerns the public may have about the Site.



BACKGROUND

The Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill Site is an inactive landfill located approximately one mile east of Albion in Sheridan Township. The landfill, which covers approximately 18 acres, is situated between Michigan Avenue and East Erie Road and is bordered on the east by the Calhoun/Jackson County line. The North Branch of the Kalamazoo River is approximately 400 feet south of the site. Several residences are located within 1,000 feet, including the Amberton Village Subdivision adjacent to the site on the east, and a single residence adjacent to the site on the south. Listed below is a brief chronology of activity on the Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill Site for the last 30 years:

1966 to 1981 - The landfill accepted wastes from the City of Albion and nearby townships.

1970s - MDNR allowed the landfill to accept metal plating sludges.

1981 - The landfill was closed.

1986 - U.S. EPA performed an inspection to score the site for the Hazard Ranking System (HRS).

1988 - U.S. EPA proposed that the site be included on the NPL.

1988 and 1989 - U.S. EPA conducted a Removal Assessment to identify emergency threats.

1989 - U.S. EPA placed it on the NPL in October.

1990 - A Removal Action was conducted at the Site removing 22 full drums and 24 empty drums.

1992 - U.S. EPA placed a fence around the entire area, and began the Remedial Investigation (RI).

1994 - U.S. EPA issued the Final Remedial Investigation Report in April.

1994 - U.S. EPA issued Final Presumptive Remedy Feasibility Study (FS) Report in September

1995 - U.S. EPA issued a Record of Decision selecting a Remedial Action for the Site in March.

1995 - In June, the U.S. EPA initiated negotiations for the Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA).

1995 - In October, the U.S. EPA issued an Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) for RD/RA.

1996 - In August, the PRP Group completed investigations that were required by the ROD to be conducted before the Design. These were called the Pre-Design Studies.

1996 - In December, the PRP Group completed the Pre-Design Studies Report.

1997 - In February, the PRP Group submitted the 30% Design Document to USEPA for review.

1997 - In May, the PRP Group submitted the prefinal Design Document to USEPA for review.

1997 - In August, the PRP Group submitted the 100% Design Document to USEPA for review.

1997 - On September 4, the U.S. EPA approved the final Design for Remedial Action at the Site.

DESCRIPTION OF THE REMEDIAL ACTION

The U.S. EPA divided the Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill Site into four areas of concern: hazardous and liquid waste drums within the landfill; landfill cover; landfill gases; and ground-water contamination. The purpose of remedial action at the Albion Sheridan Township Landfill Site is to reduce the risks associated with exposure to the contaminated materials on-site, to eliminate or reduce migration of contaminants to groundwater and to reduce the risks associated with arsenic contamination in the groundwater. The ROD describes the remedy as restrictive covenants/deed restrictions, drum removal, and the installation of a flexible membrane lined cap and gas collection system. The ROD also describes a contingent groundwater remedy if appropriate groundwater standards are not achieved.

The next several pages list generally the cleanup activities that will be taking place at the Site.

Site Security

A permanent fence will be installed and maintained at the site to prevent access and vandalism to the site.

The site security system of the landfill will:

- · Consist of a minimum 6 foot high fence, with a minimum three-strand barbed wire permanent chain link fence and gates around the perimeter of the landfill.
- · Encompass at a minimum the landfill waste.
- · Include posted warning signs at 200 ft intervals along the fence and at all gates.
- · Be completed within 30 days of the landfill cap completion.

The warning signs will:

- · Advise that area is hazardous due to chemicals in the soil which pose a risk to public health through direct contact with soils.
- · Provide a telephone number for further information.

Deed Restrictions

Future development including, but not limited to, on-site excavation, construction and drilling will be prohibited. The prohibition is achieved by filing with the Calhoun County recorder the restrictive covenants.

Institutional controls in the form of deed restrictions or a local ordinance will be implemented to prohibit the installation of any groundwater well which draws drinking water from the area known to contain 2 ug/l of arsenic or more.

All restrictions regarding future development of the landfill will be considered permanent. U.S. EPA may advise lifting the restrictions on future groundwater drinking water well installation when the arsenic concentrations in the groundwater remain below the MCL for two years.

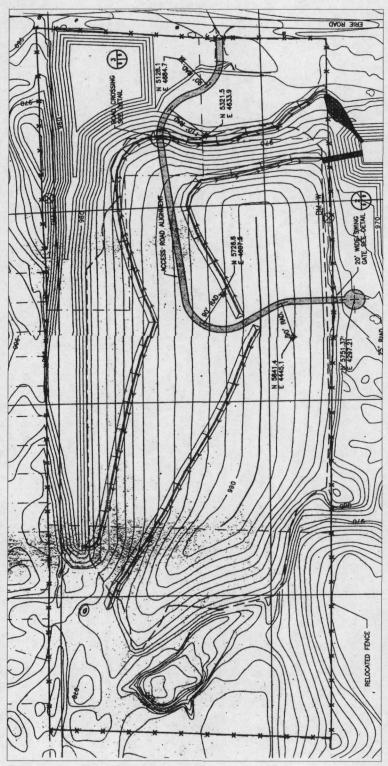


Figure 2 - Fence Layout

Drummed Waste

Known drum containing areas will be excavated to uncover all drums. Solid or liquid waste drums from the area, nine drums previously excavated by the MDNR temporarily stored on site, and drums encountered during consolidation or site preparation determined by the drum removal contractor to be structurally sound, will be removed to the staging area for analysis.

Where practical, liquid wastes from any structurally unsound drums will be taken to the staging area for chemical analysis. Excavated drums showing signs of degradation will be placed in larger drums and sealed (this is called over-packed). The over-packed drums will be included with the on-site over packed drums, temporarily secured on the surface of the landfill during test pitting. Over-packed drums will be submitted for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) chemical analysis in order to determine disposal options.

The ROD requires that all excavated drums which require incineration or stabilization to be treated or disposed off-site. Drums containing unrestricted solid wastes, may be incorporated under the Albion Sheridan Township Landfill cap.

LANDFILL CAP COMPONENTS

The landfill cap will cover the entire landfilled waste mass. The landfill cap will meet or exceed the substantive requirements of RCRA subtitle D (40 CFR Part 241) and any more stringent requirements of Michigan NREPA 451, 1994 Part 115 which are applicable or relevant and appropriate to the site as determined by the U.S. EPA. The multi-layer landfill cover design at a minimum will include (from the surface downward):

Vegetative Cover: Native plant species will be used to establish a vegetative cover to control erosion.

Topsoil Layer: The topsoil layer, which is a minimum of 6 inches (in) thick, will be placed to

sustain plant growth, control erosion and promote drainage.

Cover Soil Layer: The cover soil layer will be 18-in thick.

Drainage Layer: The drainage layer will consist of a netting of synthetic material which is more permeable that the other layers to promote drainage.

Flexible Membrane Liner (FML): The FML will placed right under the drainage layer and it will be much less permeable that the overlying netting so that water will drain off of it and not permeate into the waste below.

Gas Collection Layer: The gas collection layer will consist of a 12-in. thick sand layer on top of the existing waste mass which will allow any gases generated by the decaying waste in the landfill to accumulate there and be vented to the surface.

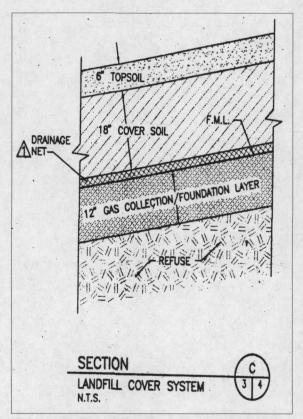


Figure 3 - Landfill Cap Cross Section

The following actions are also required as part of the construction and installation of the landfill cap:

- Consolidating the waste on the east edge of the landfill towards the west;
- Consolidating the waste on the south edge of the landfill;
- Grading the landfill to attain grades and slopes required to facilitate drainage;
- Abandoning and sealing, prior to construction of cap, several of the existing leachate monitoring wells;
- Closing and abandoning several of the existing monitoring wells;
 - Conserving, where possible, trees existing outside of the landfill cap area will be preserved.

Monitoring Program

Monitoring programs will ensure that the remedial action complies with approved plans. The programs consist of:

- A groundwater monitoring program to detect changes in chemical concentration of the groundwater.
- An air monitoring program to detect air emissions from the landfill.

Contingent Remedy

A contingent remedy may be required at a later date to address groundwater. Five years after the completion of the landfill cap, a statistical test will be completed on data from wells where the arsenic concentration has exceeded the Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 50 parts per billion (ppb) at any time during the monitoring period. The Record of Decision (ROD) for this Site requires that a contingency remedy be implemented if:

- The statistical test results show arsenic concentrations will not decline below 50 ppb within 15 years of landfill cap completion, and/or
- The affected groundwater plume threatens to raise arsenic concentration in a residential well that existed on the day the ROD was signed to levels above 50 ppb.
 - A work plan will be prepared if any of the wells fail the statistical test.

SCHEDULE

The drum removal activities discussed earlier will begin in October, 1997. The remainder of remedial action activities will begin in April 1998 and should be completed by the fall. The PRPs will be hiring contractors to complete this remedial work and the work will be overseen by U.S. EPA and the MDEQ.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

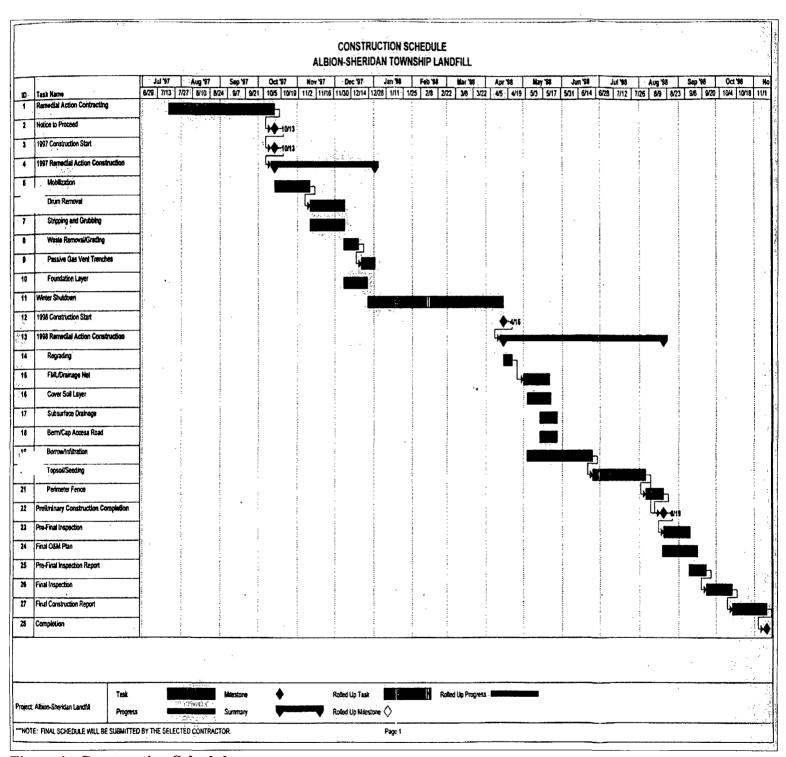
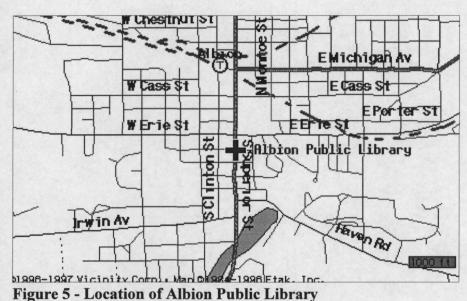


Figure 4 - Construction Schedule

Anyone interested in learning more about the cleanup at the Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill Site, or

the Superfund process, is encouraged to review the Information Repository maintained for the site. It contains copies of the RI Work Plan, the RI Report, the FS, the Risk Assessment, the Community Relations Plan, the Proposed Plan, Record of Decision and other materials related to the site. The Information Repository is located at the Albion Public Library at 501 S. Superior Street in Albion, Michigan.



Record contain

Administrative file, which s t h e

information upon which the selection of the cleanup remedy was based, has also ben established at the public library, and U.S. EPA's Region 5 office in Chicago.

For further information of the Albion-Sheridan Township Landfill Site, you may contact:

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